



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MAY MEETING, 1881.

The stated meeting was held on Thursday, the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., in the Dowse Library; the President, the Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, occupied the chair.

The record of the previous meeting was read and approved.

The usual monthly reports of the Librarian and the Corresponding Secretary were presented.

The President then announced the deaths of an Honorary and a Resident Member, and called attention to the loss of other distinguished men, not members of this Society, as follows: —

An absence from home of only three weeks, just ended, has been marked for me, Gentlemen, by the loss of several distinguished and valued friends, at least two of whom were connected, in different relations, with this Society. I had been at Washington less than a week, when I was summoned as far back as Philadelphia, to serve as a pall-bearer at the funeral of the revered and lamented Dr. Alexander Hamilton Vinton. Returning to Washington from that service, I was met by a telegram announcing the death of an Honorary Member, who was endeared to more than one of us by long friendship and frequent correspondence, — the Hon. Hugh Blair Grigsby, LL.D., of Virginia. A day or two only had elapsed before the newspapers informed me that the venerable Dr. John Gorham Palfrey had passed away at Cambridge. The papers of a very few days later apprised me that the excellent Charles Hudson had also been released from the burdens of the flesh. Much more time would have been required than the few hours I have had at my command since I reached home on Tuesday evening, for preparing any adequate notices of such names; but I should not be forgiven for not dwelling for a moment on those which have had a place on our rolls.

Mr. Hudson was chosen a Resident Member of this Society in June, 1859, and during the twenty-one years of his membership had rendered valuable service to the cause in which we are associated. As a local historian, few of his contemporaries, if any, have done more. His history of the towns

of Marlborough, his native place; of Westminster, where he long resided; and still more of the far-famed Lexington, where he lived still later, and where he died,—make up a most interesting and important contribution to the illustration of our Commonwealth. But long before he entered on this field of labor he had played a conspicuous part in the service both of the State and nation. My earliest association with him was in the Legislature of Massachusetts, more than forty years ago, where he did more, I think, than any other member of either branch in the organization of our then infant railroad system. Our former Associate, the late Nathan Hale, with whom he actively co-operated, could alone, as it seems to me, be named as having rendered equal service. In 1841 he was transferred to the House of Representatives of the United States, where, for eight years, he exhibited the same practical sagacity and ability in the legislation of Congress.

It will not be forgotten that as lately as January, 1880, when he had already entered the eighty-fifth year of his age, Mr. Hudson made an interesting communication, now printed in the last volume of our Proceedings, on "The Character of Major John Pitcairn, the British Officer who opened the Drama of the American Revolution on the 19th of April, 1775." In presenting to the Society that communication, which he had intrusted to my care and discretion, I spoke of my venerable friend as "one of the ablest and honestest men whom Massachusetts ever had in her service." What I said of him living, I repeat now that he is dead. He was a man of the strongest practical common sense, of untiring industry, of great ability, and of the sternest integrity in public as well as in private life, and I gladly avail myself of this opportunity to bear witness to his varied services, and to express the deep respect I have always entertained for his exemplary character and his eminent usefulness to his fellow-men and his country.

It would have gratified him to know that his paper on Pitcairn had attracted favorable attention from the descendants of that officer in England, and that diligent investigation had been made, though thus far without success, to verify the suggestion that Pitcairn was buried at Westminster Abbey. I was just proposing to communicate with Mr. Hudson on that point when I heard of his death.

Of the remarkable qualities and accomplishments of our deceased Honorary Member, Mr. Grigsby, of Virginia, I hardly

dare to speak, with the little preparation which it has been in my power to make in the single day since my return home. I trust that our friend Dr. Deane, who knew him as well and valued him as highly as I did, will now or hereafter supply all my deficiencies, and place him on our records as he deserves to be placed. Indeed, he has placed himself there with no mistakable impress. No one of our Honorary Members, on either side of the Atlantic, has ever exhibited so warm a personal interest in our Proceedings, or has so often favored us with interesting letters, which have been gladly printed in our successive serials or volumes.

A Virginian of the Virginians,—President of their Historical Society, and Chancellor of their oldest College; bound to the Old Dominion by every tie of blood and of affection; proud of her history, with which he was so familiar; proud of her great men, with so many of whom he had been personally associated in public as well as in private life; sympathizing deeply in all her political views and with all her recent trials and reverses,—he was yet never blind to the great men and great deeds of New England, never indifferent to our own Massachusetts history in particular. On the contrary, he was always eager to cultivate the regard and friendship of our scholars and public men. No work from our press seemed to escape his attention. There was no poem of Longfellow or Whittier or Holmes or Lowell, no history of Prescott or Bancroft or Palfrey or Motley or Frothingham or Parkman, which he did not read with lively interest and discuss with discrimination and candor.

In the little visit which he made us ten years ago, he formed personal friendships with not a few of those whom he had known only by their works, and they were a constant source of pleasure and pride to him. For myself, I look back on more than twenty years of familiar and friendly correspondence with him,—interrupted by the war, but renewed with the earliest return of peace,—which was full of entertainment and instruction, and which I shall miss greatly as the years roll on, and as the habit and the art of letter-writing is more and more lost in telegraphic and telephonic and postal-card communication.

There is hardly any thing more interesting in all our seventeen volumes of Proceedings than his letter to me of March 30, 1866, beginning, “Five years and fourteen days have elapsed since I received a letter from you,”—giving a vivid description of some of his personal experiences during the

Civil War,— asking whether it was true that one whom he “so much esteemed and honored as President Felton was no more,” — adding, “Is Mr. Deane living?” — and abounding in the kindest allusions to those from whom the war had so sadly separated him.

I may not forget to mention that Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, though thirty years older than Mr. Grigsby, was a special correspondent of his, and that the last letter which Mr. Binney wrote before his death, at ninety-four, was to our lamented friend.

Mr. Grigsby, from an early period of his life, suffered severely from imperfect hearing, an infirmity which grew upon him, year by year, until knowledge at one entrance seemed quite shut out. But he bore it patiently and heroically, and his books and his pen were an unfailing source of consolation and satisfaction. Educated for several years at Yale, and admitted to the bar of Norfolk, with every acquisition to fit him for a distinguished career in the law and in public life, he was constrained to abandon it all, and confine himself to his family, his friends, and his library.

As a very young man, however, hardly twenty-one, he had a seat in the great Constitutional Convention of Virginia, in 1829—30, and was associated with all the conspicuous men of that period. Meantime, he was studying the characters and careers of the great Virginians of earlier periods, not a few of whom were still living. His Discourse on the Virginia Convention of 1776, extended in print to a volume of more than two hundred pages, with its elaborate notes and appendix, is indeed as perfect a summary of the history of some of the great men of his native State — Jefferson and Madison and Patrick Henry and George Mason, and others — as can easily be found; while his Discourses on the men with whom he was associated in the Convention of 1830, and on Littleton W. Tazewell, the Senator and Governor and eminent lawyer of Virginia, are worthy supplements to that which had preceded them. Many other publications, both in prose and verse, have manifested the fertility of his mind and the extent of his culture and research, while his letters alone would have occupied more than the leisure of any common man.

Meantime, he was devoted to agricultural pursuits, planting and hoeing and ditching with his own hands, and prouder of his Dike, his “Julius Cæsar Bridge,” and his Crops, than of any other of his productions. His very last letter to me, dated not long before his illness, concludes by saying: “My employments for the past two weeks have been the reading

of Justin, Suetonius, Tom Moore's Diary, and the building of a rail zigzag fence, nearly a mile long, to keep my neighbors' cattle off my premises." In a previous paragraph he said that he had just promised an invalid friend, who was anxious on the subject, to call soon and read to him "the admirable sermon of Paley on the Recognition of Friends in Another World." That may, perchance, have been his last neighborly office before he was called to the verification and enjoyment, as we trust, of those Christian hopes and anticipations in which he ever delighted.

But I forbear from any further attempt to do justice, in this off-hand, extempore manner, to one of whom I would gladly have spoken with more deliberation and with greater fulness. He had promised to meet me and stand by my side at Yorktown next October, and I shall sorely miss his friendly counsel and assistance for that occasion, should I be spared to take part in it.

The son of a Presbyterian clergyman, he was to the last warmly attached to the faith and forms of the church in which he was brought up. While tolerant toward all, "The Westminster Confession" and "The Shorter Catechism" were his cherished manuals of religion and theology. Born in Norfolk, Virginia, on the 22d of November, 1806, he died at his mansion, Edgehill, Charlotte County, on the 28th of April last, in his seventy-fifth year, leaving a son and a daughter as the support of their widowed mother.

The Society will pardon me, I am sure, for a very few additional words. It is not our usage to take notice of the deaths of those who are not of our immediate number. But it will be remembered that Dr. John Gorham Palfrey would have been our senior member, at the time of his death, had he not resigned his membership, to the regret of us all, some years ago. Elected first in 1825, and continuing with us thirteen years; re-elected in 1842, and continuing with us twelve years more,—twenty-five years in all,—he delivered, in 1846, our Semi-Centennial Oration, and he has in other ways been identified with our history as a Society. In view of all this, and far more in view of the fact that he is everywhere recognized as pre-eminently the Historian of New England, I have thought it due to him, and due to ourselves, that his recent death, at so venerable an age, while enjoying our warmest respect and regard, should not be unmarked in our Proceedings to-day. I have, therefore, prepared Resolutions, embracing Dr. Palfrey, as well as Mr.

Grigsby and Mr. Hudson, which I now offer with the sanction of the Council : —

Resolved, That, in the death of the Hon. Charles Hudson, this Society has lost a highly-esteemed and respected associate, who had rendered important services to the Commonwealth and the Country, in former years, as a member of our State and National Legislatures, and who had since made many valuable contributions to our local history ; and that the President appoint one of our members to prepare the customary Memoir for some future volume of our Proceedings.

Resolved, That the Massachusetts Historical Society offer their sincere sympathy to the Historical Society of Virginia, on the death of their distinguished and accomplished President, the Hon. Hugh Blair Grigsby, LL.D., whom we had long counted it a privilege to include among our own Honorary Members, and for whom we entertained the highest regard and respect ; and that the Secretary communicate a copy of this Resolution to our sister Society of Virginia.

Resolved, That this Society cannot omit to place upon our records an expression of our deep sense of the eminent interest and value of the historical labors of Dr. John Gorham Palfrey, the author of the admirable "History of New England," who for many years, at two successive periods, was an active and honored member of our Society, and whose varied and distinguished career has been closed, at a venerable age, since our last monthly meeting.

Mr. DEANE spoke of Mr. Grigsby, and related some incidents of the visit of that gentleman to Boston at the close of the war.

Mr. PORTER spoke of Mr. Hudson in his relations as a citizen of the town of Lexington.

The Hon. E. R. HOAR then spoke of the death of Dr. Palfrey : —

I do not know whether it is in accordance with the usages of this Society to say any thing upon a resolution in honor of one who was not a member at the time of his death ; but if it is not inconsistent with the proprieties of the occasion, I should be glad to add a few words in memory of Dr. Palfrey. It will be fifty years next September since my acquaintance

with him began in the College Chapel at Cambridge, and our friendship continued till I parted with him in the College Chapel at his funeral a few days ago. During all this time his character has been to me an inspiration and an example. The resolution speaks of him in fitting terms as an historian; but he was a man who helped to make history as well as to write it. He was himself a contribution to history. His political career in the public service was a very short one, and perhaps by many would not be thought a success. But as was well said of him at its close, —

“ There are who triumph in a losing cause,
Who can put on defeat, as 'twere a wreath.”

In his influence upon the young men of the last generation, and in producing a change in our state and nation,— which we all accept so heartily that it is difficult even to recall the condition of public sentiment forty years ago,— I think he had few equals among men in public life, and that none could be named before him, unless we should except Mr. John Quincy Adams. His excellence as the historian of New England and her people is largely due to the strong flavor that was in him of the soil and the race. He has left a memory very precious, and which should be abiding.

The Rev. Dr. ELLIS, in behalf of Mrs. Elizabeth P. Parker, presented a miniature of Mr. John Gray, the owner of the ropewalk at the foot of Hutchinson Street, now Pearl Street, and an actor in the Boston tea party. The thanks of the Society were voted to Mrs. Parker for her acceptable gift.

The Hon. Samuel C. Cobb and Horace E. Scudder, A.M., were elected Resident Members.

The President called attention to the portrait of John Hampden in the White House at Washington, and stated that he should at some early meeting in the future give a more extended account of it.

The Rev. HENRY W. FOOTE presented for the Proceedings a copy of a catalogue, from the records of King's Chapel, of the library given by King William III. to that church, with remarks as follows:—

The earliest collection of books in New England, if not in America, which has been substantially preserved to the present time, is the fine theological library which was given by King William III., in 1698, to King's Chapel, in Boston, for the use of the ministers of the church. The records contain the following entries:—

"1698, Octob. 2 Paid M^r Miles, to pay for the chests or boxes for the King's library, £3 00s. 00d.

"9 ber 27 Paid M^r Miles for more chests for the King's library, in all 12 boxes, £0 15s. 00d."

and also a letter to the "Right Honourable and Right Reverend Father in God, Henry, Lord Bishop of London," dated July 25, 1698, which says:—

"Since we have received another experiance of y^r Lord^ps care and kindness in sending Us a Library, which we have received in good Condition, and having this Oportunity of a Worthy Gent^a, Coll. Andrew Hammilton, late Goverour of the Jerseys, may not omit to render y^r Lord^p our most hearty thanks, and shall see them improved to the true Intent; for the present have lodged them in M^r Miles his study, for the use of him, the Assistant when he comes, and his or their successors, and take care that no abuse or imbecilment be made of them."

Bishop Compton had probably been instrumental in procuring this noble gift from the king's bounty; but in thus benefiting the church King William was continuing a kindness already begun by Queen Mary, and performed by him after her decease; for in 1696 he gave cushions and carpets, a Bible and prayer-books, altar-cloth and surplices, to complete what had been begun in 1694, when the king and queen had jointly bestowed a service of communion plate "for y^e use of their maj^{ties} Chappell in N. England."

The covers of the books were stamped as the gift of the King:—

SVB	DE
AVSPICIIS	BIBLIOTHECA
WILHELMI	DE
III	BOSTON

This was the only library not of private ownership (and private libraries were few) in New England at that date, with the solitary exception of the library of Harvard College, and was, therefore, valuable from the scarcity of books; but it had a greater value in itself, being an admirable collection of the best books for the use of a scholarly theologian of the Church of England. As the College library and those of Congregational ministers would hardly have admitted such works, it probably stood alone, in its special characteristics, from the beginning. The destruction, by fire, of the College library in 1765, and the utter dispersion of such collections of books as learned ministers like the Mathers had got together, leave the King's Chapel library a unique monument

of the kind. It contained, if this catalogue has been rightly counted, sixty-six works in folio, comprised in ninety-six volumes; twenty-one in quarto, in twenty-six volumes; fifty-seven in octavo, in eighty-three volumes; and six in duodecimo, in as many volumes. These included Walton's great "Biblia Polyglotta," Lexicons and Commentaries, fine editions of the Church Fathers, Bodies of Divinity, works on Doctrine and Duty, the Sermons of the great preachers of the English Church, historical works of approved political and theological bias (among them such sound Royalist histories as Sir William Dugdale's "View of the Late Troubles"), and Treatises Controversial and Philological. Other valuable works were added from time to time, subsequently to the date of this catalogue.

The distinguished Dr. Thomas Bray (to whose labors for the religious welfare of the colonies this country is deeply indebted) was in London at the same time with the Rev. Samuel Miles, of King's Chapel, in 1694. As this was the time when the royal gifts were obtained by the latter, it is highly probable that Dr. Bray thence derived the idea of obtaining similar libraries for Church of England ministers in the colonies, for which he raised subscriptions through the kingdom, succeeding in placing not less than thirty choice libraries of this kind at different points. All of these, however, disappeared during the Revolution; and the King's Chapel catalogue is thus the more interesting as showing the class of books which were probably collected at other similar places in consequence of Dr. Bray's efforts.

The library was kept in the houses of the successive ministers of King's Chapel until the Revolution, when it suffered somewhat. The chief part of the books, however, remained, and in 1807 were deposited in the Theological Library. They then numbered two hundred and fifty-one volumes, of which thirty-seven disappeared between 1807 and 1823, at which date the library contained seventy-three works in folio, consisting of one hundred and eighteen volumes, twenty-five works in quarto, in as many volumes, and fifty-six works in smaller sizes, consisting of seventy-one volumes. In July, 1823, when the Theological Library was placed in the Athenæum,* by vote of the proprietors of King's Chapel the removal of these books also to the keeping of the Athenæum as a deposit was consented to, on conditions which are given in Greenwood's "History of King's Chapel," pp. 161-164.

The books, however, were distributed, according to their

* See Quincy's "History of the Boston Athenæum," p. 88.

subjects, in different parts of the Athenæum. Of two hundred and fourteen volumes deposited in 1823, only six have since disappeared. One hundred and ten volumes, more than half of the whole number, still retain the royal stamp on the binding; but a considerable number, especially of the valuable folios, having been rebound in an inferior manner, have unfortunately lost this mark.

In view of the special value of this library as a relic of our early history, it has now (1881) been gathered together and placed separately in a suitable case in the Athenæum, at the cost of the church.

The early records of King's Chapel contain the following:—

A REGISTER OF BOOKS *

Sent with his Excellency the Earl of Bellomont towards laying the foundation of a Library for the use of the Church of England Clergy in Boston.

I. On the Scriptures.

Biblia Polyglotta	[London, 1657].	6 vols., folio.
Castelli Lexicon	[London, 1669].	2 vols., folio.
Robertson's Liber Psalmorum.	Heb.	12mo.
Bythner's Lyra Prophetica	[London, 1679].	4to.
Buxtorfi Thesaurus		[1620]. 8vo.
Buxtorfi Lexicon		[Basiliae, 1645]. 8vo.
Calvini Opera; et Commentaria . .	[Geneva, 1617].	3 vols., folio.
Poli Synopsis Criticorum		5 vols., 4to.
Dr. Lightfoot's Works	[London, 1684].	2 vols., folio.
Dr. Hammond upon the Psalms		[1684]. folio.
" " on the New Testament		folio.
Mr. Baxter on the New Testament	[London, 1685].	8vo.
Chemnitii et Gerhardi Harmoniae Evangelicæ . .	[Genev.].	folio.
Estius in Epistolas		[1623]. folio.
Mr. Joseph Mead's Works		folio.
Mr. Edwards on the difficult texts . .	[London, 1696].	2 vols., 8vo.

II. Fathers.

Clementis Epistolæ. Ed. Colomesii . . .	[London, 1694].	8vo.
Polycarpi et Ignatii Epistolæ. Ed. Usserii, Oxon. . .	[1644].	4to.
Justini Martyris Opera. Coloniae, 1686		folio.
Tertulliani Opera. Rigaltii, Paris, 1634		folio.
Cypriani Opera, <i>necnon</i>		
Minucii Felicis		
Arnobii		

* The spelling of the titles of the works here enrolled has been corrected partly from the titlepages of the books themselves, partly from the printed catalogues of the Boston Athenæum and the Bodleian Library, Oxford. Dates and places of publication between brackets have been added from two partial lists of the books made at much later times than the original register.—H. W. F.

III. Discourses apologetical for the authority of the Scriptures and the truth of Christianity.

IV. *Bodies of Divinity.*

Estius in Sententias	[Paris, 1638].
Chemnitii Loci Communes	[Witberg, 1610]. folio.
Calvini Institutiones. <i>Inter Opera</i>	
Polani Syntagma	[Francof., 1655]. folio.
Turretini Compendium	[Amstael, 1695]. 4to.
Philippi a Limborch Theologia Christiana	[Amsteldami, 1695]. folio.
Le Blanc's Theses Theologicae	[London, 1683]. folio.
Vossii Theses Theologicae	[Bellositi, 1628]. 4to.
Dr. Hammond's Practical Discourses	[1684]. folio.
Dr. Scott's Christian life and Discourses	[London, 1696].
	5 vols., 8vo.

V. On the General Doctrine of the Covenant of Grace.

First Volume of Catechetical Lectures. [Dr. Thos. Bray, Oxford, 1697] folio.
Short Discourse on the doctrine of our baptismal Covenant . . 8vo.

VI. On the Creed in General.

VII. *On the particular Articles.*

Dr. Bates on the Divine Existence . . .	[London, 1677].	8vo.
Dr. Pelling on the Divine Existence . . .	[London, 1696].	8vo.
Mr. Edwards on the Divine Existence and Providence . . .	8vo.	
Dr. Sherlock, on Providence	[1694].	4to.
Charnock on Providence. <i>Inter Opera</i>		
" on the Divine Attributes . . .	[London, 1682-84.]	folio.
Dr. Bull's <i>Judicium Ecclesiae Catholicae de necessitate Cre- dendi quod Dominus Noster Jesus Christus Verus Sit Deus</i>		
	[1694].	12mo.
Dr. Barrow on the Trinity, bound up with Assheton's Collec- tions on that subject		8vo.
Bishop Stillingfleet on the Trinity		8vo.
" " on the Satisfaction of Christ		8vo.
Dr. Sherlock's knowledge of Jesus Christ . . [1678].	2 parts,	8vo.
Downname on Justification	[London, 1639].	folio.
Dr. Bates's Harmony of Divine attributes in the Great business of Man's Redemption	[London, 1677].	8vo.
Dr. Bull's Examen Censuræ	[London, 1676].	4to.
Dr. Sherlock on Death	[1696].	8vo.
" " on Judgment	[London, 1695].	8vo.
Drélincourt's Considerations on Death . .	[London, 1692].	8vo.

VIII. *On Moral Laws and Christian Duties.*

Zouche's Elementa Jurisprudentiae	12mo.
Sanderson de obligatione Conscientiae	8vo.
Bishop Taylor's Ductor Dubitantium	folio.
Sharrock de Officiis	[Oxon. 1660].
Mr. Perkins's Cases of Conscience. <i>Inter Opera</i>	8vo.
Bishop Barlow's Cases of Conscience . .	[London, 1692].
Dr. Cave's Primitive Christianity	8vo.
Summa Virtutum et Vitiorum	8vo.
Bishop Hopkins on the Ten Commandments	4to.
Bishop Taylor's Holy Living and Dying	8vo.
Christian Monitor, with week upon Death	12mo.*
Kettlewell's Measures of Christian Obedience	[London, 1696].
Dr. Pelling's Discourse on Holiness	8vo.
Downname's Christian Warfare	[London, 1634].
Dr. Horneck's Happy Ascetick	folio.
" " Great law of Consideration	8vo.

* This title looks very suspicious. Possibly some book or sermon of Dr. John Weekes is intended. He was a Prebendary of Bristol and chaplain to Laud. I find no trace of his sermons except that the Bodleian Library contains a copy of his "Truths Conflict with Error; or, Universal Redemption Controverted," London, 1650, 4to. Dr. Ezra Abbot has, in his Bibliography, appended to Mr. Alger's "Critical History of the Doctrine of a Future Life," the title of a sermon by John Weeks, on the intermediate state, but the date of its publication is fifty years after the time of this Register.—H. W. F.

Bishop Fowler's design of Christianity . . . [London, 1676]. 8vo.
 " " Christian Liberty . . . [London, 1680]. 8vo.

IX. *Of Prayer and the Sacraments.*

Bishop Hopkins on the Lord's prayer . . . [4to. London, 1692].
 Dr. Bright upon Prayer [8vo. London, 1678].
 Dr. Comber's Discourses on the whole Common prayer 8vo.
 Kettlewell on the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper 8vo.
 Dr. Horneck's Crucified Jesus 8vo.
 " " on Repentance 8vo.
 Dr. Goodman's Prodigal pardoned [8vo. London, 1694].

X. *Sermons.*

Bishop Reynolds's [Savoy, 1670]. folio.
 Bishop Sanderson's folio.
 Archbishop Tillotson's [London, 1694]. 10 vols., 8vo.
 Archbishop Leighton's 2 vols. 4to., 1 vol., 8vo.
 " " Prælectiones [York, 1693, and London, 1694]. 4to.
 Dr. Barrow's Sermons 3 vols., 8vo.
 Dr. Conant's Sermons [London, 1693, 1697]. 2 vols., 8vo.
 Bishop Stillingfleet's 2 vols., 8vo.
 Bishop Ryder's 8vo.
 Dorrington's Discourses 2 vols., 8vo.
 Falkner's Remains [London, 1684]. 4to.

XI. *Historical.*

Petavii Rationarium Temporum
 Cradock's Church History of the Old and New Testaments
 [London, 1633, 1672]. 2 vols., folio.
 Du Pin's Ecclesiastical History of the first nine Centuries
 [London, 1693]. 3 vols., folio.
 Bishop Taylor's Life of Christ [London, 1667] folio.
 Dr. Cave's Lives of the Apostles [London, 1687].
 " " Lives of the Fathers [London, 1683]. 2 vols., folio.
 Burnet's History of the Reformation [London, 1681]. 2 vols., folio.
 Quick's Synodicon, or History of the Reformed Church of
 France [London, 1692]. folio.
 Blount's Censura Authorum folio.
 Sir Richard Baker's Chronicle of the Kings of England
 [London, 1696]. folio.
 Sir Wm. Dugdale's View of the late troubles folio.
 Varenius's Geography with Sanson's maps folio.*

XII. *Controversial.*

Chemnitii Examen Concilii Tridentini . . . [Francofort., 1573]. folio.

* Doubtless Richard Blome's Cosmography and Geography, etc., from the works of Mons. Sanson, London, 1693.—H. W. F.

Chamieri Panstratiæ	[Geneva, 1626].	4 vols., folio.
Field, on the Church	[Oxford, 1628].	folio.
Dr. Hammond's Polemical Discourses	[1684].	folio.
Dr. Comber's Roman Forgeries	[London, 1695].	4to.
Liturgia Tigurina		8vo.
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity	[London, 1676].	folio.
Bishop Stillingfleet's Unreasonableness of Separation		[London, 1682].
		4to.
Dr. Sherlock's Defence of the "Unreasonableness"	[London, 1681].	
		12mo.
" " Vindication of the Defence		12mo.
Bishop King's Invention of Men in the worship of God . . .		12mo.
Account of Ancient Church Governments		4to.
Mr. William Allen's Works		4 vols., 8vo.
[Leslie's] Snake in the Grass		8vo.

XIII. *Philological and Miscellaneous.*

Plutarchi Opera ; Gr. et Lat. Francofurti . .	[1599].	2 vols., folio.
Ciceronis Opera	London, [1681].	2 vols., folio.
Epictetus; Gr. et Lat. Cum Cebetis tabula .	[Oxon. 1670].	12mo.
Littleton's Dictionary		4to.
Scapula's Lexicon	[Genev. 1628].	folio.
Leybourn's Cursus Mathematicus	[London, 1690].	folio.
Introductio ad Chronologiam		8vo.
Henrici Mori Opera Theologica .	[Londini, 1675-77].	3 vols., folio.

XIV. *Ministerial Directories.*

Mr. Dodwell's Letters for the Susception of Holy Orders . . .	8vo.
Mr. Baxter's Gildas Salvianus	[London, 1657, 8vo].
Penton's Apparatus	[Londini, 1688].
Bishop Burnet's Pastoral Care	8vo.
Bibliotheca Parochialis	4to.
The Clergy's Honour in the life of St. Basil and St. Chrysostom	
Daily Office for the Sick	8vo.

Anno Domini, 1698.

*All lodged for the present in Mr. Samuel Miles's New Dwelling House. Placed in 12 boxes made suitable to contain them.**

* Among the books belonging to this Library now in the Athenæum are five whose titles do not appear on this Register. But the books themselves have the royal stamp on their covers, and I therefore insert their titles here. They are Samuel Newman's "Concordance to the Bible," London, 1658, folio; Lamb's "Fresh Suit against Independency," London, 1677, 8vo., and his "Stop to the Course of Separation," London, 1693, 12mo.; John Elis's "Articulorum XXXIX Defensio," Amst., 1696, 12mo.; and Simson's "Christian Dictionary," London, 1678, folio.—H. W. F.